

National Republican Ticket.

For President,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
of Ohio.

For Vice President,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
of New York.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
SHERMAN M. CHILLOM,
of Saginaw.

For Lieutenant Governor,
ANDREW SULLMAN,
of Cook.

For Secretary of State,
GEORGE H. BARLOW,
of Tazewell.

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
of Washington.

For Treasurer,
EDWARD RUTZ,
of St. Clair.

For Attorney General,
JAMES K. REDBELL,
of Lee.

The nomination of Gov. Hayes has sadly disarranged the confederate plans. With the expectation that Blaine would be nominated at Cincinnati, the friends of the "lost cause" had pretty unanimously agreed to risk Sam Houston and his money bags, but the nomination of the never-yet-beaten Hayes rendered utterly unavailable all their accumulated stores of ammunition, and consternation is plainly visible in their ranks. The confederate chieftains at Washington are casting about for somebody to sacrifice, and have pretty generally agreed that Gen. Hancock is the man, while the Illinois Democrats are almost as unanimous for Judge Davis. Both these elements assert that their favorite is the only man who can stem the popular current that has set in towards Hayes. It is a suggestive fact that whenever the confederate leaders realize that they have a desperate battle to fight, with the chances against them, they instinctively seek for a candidate who has as little of the aroma of the rebellion about him as possible.

Under this thin disguise they go into the contest, hoping to divert popular attention from their own odious record. But it will not win.

ORGANIZATION.

Thorough organization, in city, town, county and state, is what we want to win a grand victory next fall. The majority of the people believe in the Republican party. They know its true value, what it has done in the past and what it is capable of doing in the future. While they are not blind to its few faults, they know too well its enduring virtues that have stood the test of fifteen years' sorrows to abandon it for sin-cursed Democracy, or for any untrod experiment that comes in the name of reform. The elements of true reform are within the Republican party. Its past history is the history of the grandest reforms ever brought about through the influence of party organization. The people know this, and are not likely to sacrifice the party that has proven mindful of the best interests of the citizen and the glory of the Republic.

A compliment to the Republican Convention is justly due. We doubt if ever before a large number of men gathered for political purposes were so decorous in deportment, or of a higher character for intelligence. It was in all respects superior to any of its predecessors of which we have knowledge, and was a striking illustration of the possibility of making the advance in civilization more apparent in our politics.—Cincinnati Commercial.

The New York Times closes an article on the Cincinnati convention and the nominees thus:

With two such nominees the Republican party can listen to no such word as fail. The stunts at Cincinnati have left no sore that a little time will not heal; the defeated candidates cherish no grudges which can impair either the unity or efficiency of the campaign. The candidate who came so near the nomination has given another example of the manliness and warmth of heart which have won for him so many friends, by frankly plugging himself to throw all the influence which remains in him on the side of his successful rival. Let all the friends of all the candidates make up their minds to do likewise. The time for dispute and struggle within the party is over.

On June 19, Mrs. K. Dallas: The moment a girl has a secret from her mother or has received a letter she dare not let her mother read, or has a friend of whom her mother does not know she is in danger. The fewer secrets which lie in the heart of woman at any age the better. It is almost a test of purity. In girlhood do nothing that, if discovered by your father, would make you blush.

A narrow aperture—the crack of a whip.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

(From the Interior Ocean.)

The convention at Cincinnati has been spoken of as a heated and protracted one, and this is true; but it hardly bears comparison in this respect with others heretofore held. In the Whig convention of 1848, at Baltimore, the balloting lasted for four days, and it was not until the fifty-third ballot that General Scott received 159 votes to 112 for Mr. Fillmore, and 21 for Daniel Webster. The democratic convention in the same city, held forty-nine ballots before it finally succeeded in nominating Franklin Pierce, who had not been mentioned at all until the thirty-fifth ballot was reached. In the Democratic convention of 1844 Polk was sprung on the eighth ballot, and on the ninth received a two-thirds majority, beating Van Buren and Cass. But though the time consumed was less in the recent convention than in many others held previously, it was in some respects much more remarkable. It was much the largest convention ever held. In that at Chicago, which only numbered Lincoln, there were only 466 delegates, while at Cincinnati there were 756. In previous conventions it has been rare that the man having the largest number of votes on the first ballot has continued to hold his own until the termination of the contest. Even Seward, at Chicago, had 41 fewer votes at the end than when he started; but Mr. Blaine ran up from 285 on the first to 351 on the last ballot, thus showing the almost unexampled hold he had upon the convention. And it can be easily seen that he was beaten at last by the blunder of four over-enthusiastic friends. Pennsylvania had instructed her delegates to vote as a unit. On the second ballot four delegates from that state insisted upon being counted for Blaine, and upon an appeal to the convention it was decided that they could vote their individual preferences, without regard to the wishes of the majority of the delegation. The result of this was that on the last ballot thirty votes were cast for Blaine and twenty-eight for Hayes. Had the appeal not been made the delegation would necessarily have voted as a unit for Blaine, and these 28 votes added to the 351 that were cast for him would have made 379, just sufficient to have nominated. Of course, the appeal having been made, the convention decided in accordance with prior rulings in similar cases, but this result shows upon what more accidents important results sometimes depend. In their anxiety, the four friends of Mr. Blaine, from Pennsylvania, opened the path which led through seeming success to complete defeat.

DOM PEDRO'S VISIT TO BUNKER HILL MONUMENT.

(Boston Commonwealth Bulletin.)

The janitor who had charge of the Bunker Hill Monument, arriving at about 7:30 Friday morning to open the premises, found two strangers in waiting. One, a tall, gray-bearded man in alpaca hat, asked if they could ascend the monument.

"Yes," said the custodian, "you can for twenty-five cents," (holding out his hand.)

The stranger produced the money, and the custodian unlocked the door, and forthwith commenced sweeping out, raising a cloud of dust, and paying no special attention to his visitor, who was looking about him curiously, until, half choked with dust, he inquired, "if these were the steps."

"Yes, all right, go ahead, go right up till you get to the top."

The visitor and his companion did as they were bid, and stayed some half an hour enjoying the beautiful panoramic view from the summit, after which they descended, and were quietly walking away when they were hailed by the custodian with:

"If you just write your names in this book; all the visitors who go up the monument sign their names here."

The gray-bearded man laughed and signed his name, and the two departed.

The custodian never looked at the book, but some hours afterward was electrified by one of the officers of the Monument Association who chanced to come in, asking him, in the most agitated manner, when Dom Pedro, the Emperor of Brazil had been there.

"Hasn't been here at all," was the reply.

"Hasn't been here?" Why, here is his signature on your visitor's book. What does this mean?"

"What!" said the custodian, rushing up to the volume. "Why, good gracious! that was written by a tall man with a slouch hat."

"And so it was; but the tall man was the Emperor of Brazil, and this was the way he ascended Bunker Hill Monument, just 'like any other man.'"

IRON MANUFACTURES.

In the report of the American Iron and Steel Association for 1875, it is shown that, while the manufacture of pig iron declined, when compared with the previous year, the steel manufacture greatly increased. Of Bessemer steel rails the manufacture advanced from 91,070 tons in 1874, to 200,863 tons in 1875; of crucible cast steel from 20,260 to 35,401 tons; of open hearth steel from 3,000 to 9,000 tons, and of all other steel from 7,410 to 12,607 tons. At the same time the pig iron manufacture declined from 2,845,558 to 2,266,581 tons. In explanation of this decrease in the iron product and increase of the steel product, we are told that, for some time past, especially in railway rails, the manufacture has been changing from iron to steel. Pennsylvania was the pioneer in the movement, and although steel is made in fourteen states, the steel product of this state is a long way in advance of any other.

"PULL DOWN YOUR VEST."

(The Cincinnati Convention.)

The Cincinnati Convention had its humorous as well as its dramatic aspects. Reference has already been made to the speech of one Turner, a colored delegate, in which he referred to George William Curtis as the great American poet of New York, and to Richard H. Dana as our late minister to England. Both of these points elicited loud shouts of laughter. But the funniest incident of the whole session was when Richard H. Dana was addressing the convention the joke being at his expense. He is a fat, fluffy sort of a man, with a general disposition on the part of his body to fill his clothes quite full and run over a little. He was seconding the nomination of Bristow, and assuring the convention that no other man could carry Massachusetts, etc. His remarks were not well received, his manner was offensive, and the convention made no concealment of its impatience. Finally, at the close of one of Mr. Dana's long sentences, when he passed to gather breath and inspiration, some one in the gallery shouted, "pull down your vest." The idea of saying such a thing to the blue-blooded gentleman from Massachusetts, was funny enough of itself, but the fact that his vest did show a tendency to secede, added infinitely to the humor of the thing. The his was at once so audacious and palpable that the convention fairly shouted with laughter, and the dignified gentleman himself was visibly embarrassed. He probably goes home more firmly convinced than ever that western civilization is a failure, and that the true, the beautiful and the good find their only safe abiding place in Massachusetts.—Tadpole's Journal.

A DOZEN POINTS.

We give twelve good points why the Republican party should be preferred to Democracy. A hundred equally as good could be given:

1. It represents the intelligence and loyalty of the nation.
2. It is the champion of free education, and an advocate of the rights of labor.
3. It preserved the republic in face of the greatest rebellion of modern times.
4. It restored—through its legislative wisdom—the Southern states to all their former rights and privileges in the Union.
5. It abolished slavery.
6. It made freedom universal.
7. It settled the vexed San Juan boundary question.
8. It obtained \$15,000,000 from England, and settled amicably the Alabama depredations.
9. It gave to the nation a good national banking system.
10. It has paid nearly \$600,000,000 of the national debt.
11. It built the Union Pacific railroad.
12. It has opened a profitable commerce with Eastern nations through favorable treaties.

An exchange says it knows where the prettiest mouth in the world is, and now we want to know when that editor was in Decatur.

The exhibition is closed on Sundays on religious grounds. Twenty thousand people hang around the fences all day on secular grounds.

A shirt dealer advertises a bosom warrant to wear longer than the shirt. But who wants a bosom longer than his shirt.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 19.—Mr. Blaine received by the mail of this morning a letter from Josiah Caldwell, of which the following is a true copy. It authenticates the cablegram received by the judiciary committee:

No. 115 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E. C., June 8, 1876.—HON. JAMES G. BLAINE—Dear Sir: I read in the New York papers of the 16th ult. Colonel Scott's evidence before the congressional committee, and I at once cabled him as follows: "Thos. A. Scott, Phil.: Your statement before the congressional committee on the 15th relating to the Fort Smith Railway bonds, which you purchased of me is perfectly correct. I can more fully substantiate it if necessary." I have also cabled the chairman of the judiciary committee as follows: "Have just read in the New York papers Scott's evidence about our bond transactions, and can fully corroborate it. I never gave Blaine any Fort Smith railway bonds, directly or otherwise. I have three foreign railway contracts on my hands, which makes it impossible for me to leave without great pecuniary loss, or would gladly voluntarily come home and so testify. Can make an affidavit to this effect and mail if desired."

I am sorry that I am not able to go personally before the Committee and give my testimony, but I presume that Col. Scott's evidence will be sufficient to prove that you had nothing to do with the transaction in question. If you wish for any further testimony or affidavit from me to prove the facts as cabled to the committee I shall be glad to forward it under oath. The charges are so void of foundation that I have no fear of their doing you any permanent injury, and I hope that your persecutors will be able to show as clear a record as yours in connection with the Fort Smith and Little Rock Railway.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) JOSIAH CALDWELL.

Store for Rent.—The splendid three-story brick store building on the new square, recently occupied by E. B. Pratt & Son, suitable for either wholesale or retail trade, is for rent low to a good tenant. For terms, &c., apply at the office of J. A. Brown. [May 13 dtf]

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Popular Sentiment

Immense Ratification Meeting at Washington.

Speeches by Butler, Oglesby and Others.

Blaine Also Makes a Speech.

What Grant Thinks of the Contest

RATIFICATION MEETING IN ST. LOUIS

Letter from Caldwell.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—There was an immense mass meeting held in this city, to-night, to ratify the Cincinnati nominations. The meeting was the largest that has occurred in this city since the war. Prominent on the platform were President Grant, Senators Sherman, Morton, Frelighuysen and Oglesby, Secretary Chandler, Attorney General Taft, Treasurer Now, General Butler, Rev. Dr. Newman, and very many other prominent persons. The meeting was presided over by Senator Logan. Speeches were made by Sherman, Morton, Frelighuysen, Oglesby, Attorney General Taft and General Butler. The speakers all gave unbounded approbation to the nominations. Senator Morton was the only one of those present who was a candidate for nomination. Letters were read from General Jewell, Senator Conkling and Secretary Bristow, expressing their hearty approval of the nominations, and their determination to give the ticket their support.

The speakers generally alluded to their principles, in favor of hard money and General Butler said they could not stop to quarrel over minor questions of policy. He might differ from some of his political friends on some of the questions, but he was chained to the car and must pull in the boat until every negro in the South can sleep in his cabin, as well protected as the speaker could in Massachusetts.

Attorney General Taft alluded to his personal knowledge of Governor Hayes, his political principles, and commented upon the principles of the republican party. He concluded with saying, popular education is the hope of the republic. I trust the time to be not far distant when all people will acquiesce in sustaining public schools and when they would ask a division of the school fund will yield to the genius of republicanism and be satisfied to give religious instruction and enjoy religious worship in the family and in church, while the state, with a sovereign impartiality, shall perform its great duty of making education universal, through the best system of common schools the world ever saw.

After the adjournment of the meeting at the city hall, the crowd proceeded to the residence of Mr. Blaine, who, after making a few introductory remarks, spoke as follows: I heartily join with you in ratifying the nominations of Hayes and Wheeler. I know both the candidates well, and have known them long. They are true and tried, honest and competent, strong and popular. I do not believe it was possible for the national convention to present a more acceptable ticket to the great mass of the American voters, and I have no doubt of its triumphant election in November. To that great result your efforts and mine, will, I am sure, be devoted with most earnest zeal. If I may be permitted to refer to the meeting of my own name with the republican nomination, let me say, gentlemen, that I look back upon it with pride and satisfaction, with not a tinge of regret at the final result. I owe much to the true friends who so faithfully supported me, and I am sure that I do not entertain the slightest feelings of unkindness toward those who opposed me. I hope I can see further, and say that out of all the fierce conflicts of the past half year, I do not, this moment, cherish a trace of ill-will towards any political opponent. Let us look forward hopefully to the future for peace and prosperity of the American people, wisely guarded by a republican administration of the government, which shall be just to all sections and all citizens of our own common country. Thanking you again, gentlemen, for the honor of your call, I bid you a cordial good night.

St. Louis, June 19.—The Republicans held a ratification meeting here to-night. Speeches were made by District Attorney Dyer, John B. Henderson and others. Henderson said he is personally acquainted with Hayes and Wheeler, knew them to be true and able men, and believed their triumph certain.

Col. Dyer, who was a strong Bristow man before the convention, accepted the nominees most cordially, and said he should labor for their election.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—There is now little or no doubt that Congress will remain in session till September. The Senate, to-day, after a long debate in secret session, decided that the presence of the House during the impeachment trial was necessary, and that the trial should be resumed on the 6th of July, and be continued till disposed. The proposition of the House Managers, therefore, to postpone it till November was denied, as was the supplemental one that the Senate should sit as a court of impeachment during the recess of Congress. Secretary Belknap insists that his list of 197 witnesses shall be summoned, which, if granted, will make the trial a most protracted one.

The Committee on Banking and Currency held a meeting to-day, and discussed the modification and also the repeal of the resumption act, but did not reach any result. On Wednesday the committee will be full, and a vote will then probably be taken. Concerning the absolute repeal of that act it is probable that the committee will submit several financial propositions to the House, thus giving them an opportunity to vote on the direct question of repeal or modification in separate bills.

The democratic members of the House have been actively canvassing among themselves as to the best nomination to be made at St. Louis. Among the Southern members there is almost an entire unanimity in favor of Gen. Hancock. Most of the New York City members are opposed to Tilden, while those from the interior of the state favor his nomination, as do the New England men. The Western democrats are divided between Hendricks, Thurman and Davis. There is a good deal of talk of bringing out Thurman as an Ohio candidate to make

THE CANVASS AGAINST HAYES in his own state. The plan is favored by one or two of Allen's friends in Congress, and it is possible, if the Cincinnati Enquirer clique can be induced to come into it. The ticket most favored as a whole, is Hancock and Hendricks, but the latter's friends say that he will not take the second place.

The House committee on Foreign Affairs has referred to Faulkner, as a sub-committee, the President's message, embracing the correspondence between the United States and Great Britain on the subject of the Extradition Treaty, for such a report as the interest and honor of the country demands. It is believed that Faulkner will submit a joint resolution for the abrogation of the 10th article of the Extradition Treaty.

The Pennsylvania Democratic delegation will rendezvous at Pittsburg, and leave that city on Saturday for St. Louis. The delegation is unimpaired, and at present is divided in its preferences between Hancock, Tilden and Hendricks, and the majority in favor of the former.

Recently President Grant remarked to a friend that he considered it of the most essential importance to himself personally that the Republican candidate for the presidency should be elected next fall. The president intimated that he was convinced that, in the event of the election of a democratic president, the majority of the present house would next winter, under some pretext or another, impeach him.

The president will to-morrow send to Congress the additional correspondence in the Winslow case, and state all the facts in the premises. It is not believed that the two governments have arrived at the point where the tenth article of the extradition treaty will be abrogated though it would seem that the contest over the same has been thoroughly exhausted. The house committee are considering the question, and may recommend some legislation.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A rumor is very prevalent, this afternoon, that Congressman Hurlbut, of Illinois, will be nominated secretary of the treasury, but cannot be traced to any reliable source. Gen. Hurlbut, himself, says he knows nothing about it.

Notwithstanding the vote of the senate, to-day, against postponing the Belknap impeachment trial until November, it is the opinion of several of the senators that after argument shall have been heard all further proceedings will be postponed to an early day in November, or until the commencement of the next session.

The house appropriation committee will to-morrow report an appropriation of \$15,000 for the postoffice.

Lincoln Wilson, chief clerk of the treasury department, to-day, tendered his resignation, to take effect the first of July.

The correspondence between Bristow and the president, on the occasion of Bristow's resignation, has not yet been given to the press for publication.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE!

60 THOROUGHBRED

Trotting Horses!

I WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE, AT my residence, Decatur, Illinois, at eleven o'clock, A. M.,

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, '76,

Fifty or sixty head of horses, the get of imported Elliot, Hambletonian, Child, by Bristow's Hambletonian, and Nathan O. by imported Bonnie Scotland, and by Lexington; also a number of thoroughbred and half-bred horses with six year old fillies.

Terms—Nine months credit with approved security, or 10 per cent. off for cash. Catalogue sent on application.

S. POWERS.

Decatur, May 27—w3w dtd

THE ONLY ONE PRICE STORE IN DECATUR

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW

Besides our regular full stock of all kinds of Domestic Goods, Linens, Fancy Goods, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cottonades, etc., which are all lower than ever before,

WE MAKE SPECIALTIES OF

Linen Suits, Jackets and Overshirts, Dusters and Ulsters, all made to our order. A complete Assortment of Sunshades and Parasols, including the new style, "CANOPY TOP," all bought of the manufacturer. We know we can save you money on them. We have a full and complete line of the Celebrated

CACHEMIRE ALEXANDRIA BLACK SILKS

We have handled them for the last three years, and know them to be good, and we warrant them and sell them at lower prices than any one else in the State. We are also handling a Lyon's Hand spun Silk—the most beautiful finished silk made; also full lines of Summer Silks, both striped and plaided. We have all prices of Iron Frame Black Girdles, from 35 cents to \$2.00 per yard, and 500 pieces of Embroideries, cheaper than you ever saw. We mark all Goods in plain figures and treat all alike; will not give you a low price on one article and make it up on the next, nor ask you more than Goods are worth, and take less, as a special favor to you.

We invite all to examine our stock and see whether this is correct or not. [May 6-d&wtf]

GRAND OPENING

S. EINSTEIN'S

Spring Stock!

I have this day opened a Large and Complete Stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods

Consisting of a full line of Dress Goods, Silks, Irish Poplins, Cashmeres, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Sheetings, Table Linens, Crash, and a full assortment of

CASSIMERES, FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

I am prepared to offer very great inducements. I have purchased the goods at very low rates, which enables me to offer these goods lower than ever offered before. Give me a call, at

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, April 4, 1876—d&wtf

HUNDREDS CURED

Centennial Ball!

TO BE GIVEN AT

GOODMAN'S HALL,

—ON THE—

4th of July Night, 1876,

—BY—

ELDORADO HOSE CO. NO. 2,

For the benefit of procuring a new HOSE CARRIAGE.

No prizes will be given, to make it the BEST BALL OF THE SEASON.

Music by Prof. Goodman's Band.

The public is respectfully invited.

Tickets \$1.00.

May 31—dtd

GRAND

4th of July Ball!

—AT—

POWERS' HALL,

ON THE EVENING OF THE 4th OF JULY

TICKETS \$1.00

A competent and efficient committee of arrangements has the matter in charge, and no prizes will be given, to make the occasion an agreeable one to all who may attend. Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on similar occasions heretofore, the society cordially invites the public to participate in this Grand Centennial Ball. No improper character will be admitted to the hall, and the best of order will be maintained.

Mr. Ebert's Orchestra has been engaged to furnish music for the occasion.

June 6—dtd

4th July, 1876—

FIRE WORKS

—AND—

EXHIBITION GOODS!

For CITY and TOWN Display.

The attention of Dealers and Committees is called to our large assortment of superior FIREWORKS, FLAGS, CANTENNA, BANNERS, Illumination, Lanterns and other goods suitable for celebrations. Orders filled from our Store at Eastern Manufacturers' prices.—Send for Catalogue.—Discount to the trade.

SCHWITZER & BEER,

IMPORTERS OF TOYS and FANCY GOODS, Agents Empire Fire Works.

189—190 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

May 10—dm

\$50,000 TO LOAN!

AT NINE PER CENT IN SUMS TO SUIT, on city and farm property, by the Mercantile Trust Company of New York.

Address: J. C. MATHESON, Agent, Rockford, Illinois.

Or enquire at Rucker, Hammer & Co's Bank.

July 1—wtf

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN is published every day except on Sundays, at the rate of Twenty cents per copy.

Local Notices will be inserted free of charge for the first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion at the rate of ten cents per line.

TO DAILY SUBS.

Subscriptions to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be collected at the place where the paper is sent, and the subscriber will be notified by mail of the amount due.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are about to publish a new and valuable work, entitled "The History of the Republic," and we invite all to examine our stock and see whether this is correct or not.

Spring chickens are now in the market.

A full supply of choice at Imboden's.

A full line of fruits at Niedermeyer's.

Go to McCrary's for and nobly lunch.

Go to Nowell & H. lemon and oranges.

New spring chickens at Bond's.

Call on Billy Nieder butter and fresh eggs.

For jewelry, clocks, sure to call on H. Post. He sells cheaper than the West in Tea Store.

Get your sugar, tea, and flour.

Short & Bro. have, fanning utensils, including figures. Also a full line of ware.

The cold, wet weather, since Friday night, a yellow, sickly color, a set back, which several will be needed to counteract.

Bloomington folks, Decatur, have been a cold fire with winter several days past. The for a change in the weather and we "fall in."

Young men always encountering a set-back, never, no, by heavens! back.

We learn from the roads leading to the cities are in a wretched condition, and make as deep as it was in 3, and it is said that the would render the roadsable.

The enforcement of finance commences to-day, and we hope for the battle may be pushed.

Illyes clubs are becoming over the country, and effectively for "laying" nominated at St. Louis.

be Charles Francis Adams.

The job done to the south side of West between Church and E. one, and we hope the terprise may encourage at other points where need.

The damp weather week has been a squall business in this has also suffered a depredation of the frequent rains.

is of small moment interference with these.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. L

The Daily Republican.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Thursday Evening, June 20.

The DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered at the residence of the subscriber, at the rate of \$1.00 per week, in advance, and \$1.50 per month, in advance. It will be delivered at the residence of the subscriber, at the rate of \$1.00 per week, in advance, and \$1.50 per month, in advance.

TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.

Advertisements to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be charged at the rate of \$1.00 per line, in advance, and \$1.50 per month, in advance. It will be delivered at the residence of the subscriber, at the rate of \$1.00 per week, in advance, and \$1.50 per month, in advance.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

June 19, 1876.

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COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Called Meeting.

DECATUR, June 19, 1876.

DECATUR, ILL., June 19, 1876.

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CIRCUIT COURT.

May Term.

DECATUR, June 19, 1876.

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NO SMALL POX!

DECATUR, ILL., June 17, 1876.

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EXCURSION TO KANSAS.

Go to the Neosho Valley.

DECATUR, ILL., June 17, 1876.

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